



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL. VII—NUMBER 23

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WHOLE NUMBER 331

MOORHEAD EXPLAINS MEAT SHORTAGE SITUATION HERE; NEW PLAN WINS SUPPORT

In a prepared statement issued this week, Earl Moorhead, executive secretary of Butchers Union 506 of San Jose and representative for the union in Santa Clara, Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz counties (except City of Santa Cruz and vicinity), gave a detailed explanation of the cattle situation and the current meat shortage.

His statement is printed in full herewith for general information of the consumers who have heard or read numerous conflicting stories about the meat situation. Moorhead's statement follows:

THE CATTLE SITUATION

Cattlemen are generally satisfied with the livestock ceiling announced by OPA at \$18 per hundred weight beginning January 29. The price is considerably higher than cattlemen are receiving at the present time. Santa Clara Valley raisers are now getting around 15c for Grade A stock.

The cry of cattlemen's representatives that there will be meat famine and the black market will flourish has been taken lightly by OPA and Economic Stabilization officials who say that fairer nation-wide distribution will result, because the cattle stabilization program is complete, allowing no one to be squeezed.

Outstanding features of the plan are:

An overriding ceiling of \$18.00 per hundred weight, Chicago basis will be placed on live cattle. Slaughterers will qualify for processor subsidies if they pay, on the average, not more than \$17 per hundredweight for choice cattle and not less than an average of \$15.50 per hundred weight. For good grade, the maximum average paid cattlemen is \$15.75, and the minimum, \$1.50 less than that.

Processors are free to go under the stabilization price range but if they do, they will not receive a subsidy. There is still the chance that in rare cases, they can bar gain for less than that price, not take the subsidy, and take up the slack between that price and the ceiling price to the wholesaler. Subsidy payments to processors will be increased \$1.00 on choice grades and 50c on good grades so processors can pay up to the new stabilization level without losing money or having to go into the black market.

Maximum percentages of good and choice grades any packing house may slaughter per month, will be determined by OPA, guaranteeing cattlemen of sale of their medium as well as fancy grades. Also, feed will not have to be used up in preparing choice meats for market at a time when feed is not plentiful and a war economy requires that luxury foods go off the market.

Some cattlemen's representatives in Washington have been complaining that if a ceiling is placed on livestock, ceilings must also be put on feed. At the present time feeds are under ceilings with the exception of grain hay. It is impossible to know how many cattlemen prefer grain hay for their cattle, but feed dealers in California handle very little of it, and when they do, its price is controlled by the ceilings on other feeds. Ceilings in central California are as follows:

Alfalfa Hay: No. 2, \$25.50 (baled and piled at roadside). No. 1, \$27.50 (baled and piled at roadside). Leafy, \$30.50 (baled and piled at roadside).

Barley: \$2.74 per hundredweight, delivered to San Jose or San Francisco.

Wheat: \$2.98 per hundredweight, delivered. Milo, sorghum: \$2.74 per hundredweight.

Reason for the current meat shortage, OPA officials say, is that processors waited until January 29th, in order to take advantage of the increased subsidy. It will be double what it is now (raised from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per hundredweight).

OPA action appears to be loosening controls, adding \$1 to the cost of meat, per hundredweight, allowing bigger margins, allowing for heavier feeding and for better grades of meat to appear on the nation-wide market, instead of the black market. All in all, it appears to be a compromise with the black marketers, legalizing their activities in the name of stabilization. In the eyes of OPA the net gain is favorable to the American people, calling meat into the normal channels of trade.

The directive from Washington is not yet in the hands of the OPA officials in the regional office. Still

AFL-CIO Help Released War Vets to Find Opportunities

By MINA KLEIN

A war veteran around Los Angeles needn't feel so lost these days when he is discharged from the Army or Navy. Los Angeles' new Veterans Service Center is ready to lend a hand on any problem which might confront the erstwhile soldier or sailor.

In a 3-floor setup in downtown Los Angeles, an average of 75 servicemen and women daily are being adjusted to civilian life through the aid of the many agencies which go to make up the center, and this figure is increasing daily. Some of these are: U. S. Employment Service, American Red Cross, Selective Service, Council of Social Agencies, veterans organizations, etc.

UNIONS ON THE JOB

The AFL and CIO have a hand in this, too. They know the fellow who has been away from the job for two or three years wouldn't know the latest dope on working conditions, wages, etc. They want to help him get started again in civilian life.

The AFL has been at it quite some time—long before the center was set up. They work closely with the USES, the War Manpower Commission and veterans groups. In the last eight months, through their unions, they placed some 800 men on jobs. Approximately 1500 cases have been handled by them in that period.

VOLUNTARY FINANCING

Upkeep of the AFL Veterans Employment and Rehabilitation Service at the Veterans Service Center is financed by voluntary contributions from the unions in the Los Angeles Central Labor Council and the various union posts in the American Legion.

At present the CIO is in the process of getting a staff together for the center. Their office will be known as the Veterans Bureau and will co-operate with the other service agencies there. They will seek to expedite employment for vets in plants and will service all the local unions on the problems some of their vet members and families may have.

TEACHERS HIT POLICIES OF N. Y. BOARD

New York City

Policies of the board of education and board of higher education were under fire here from AFL and CIO teachers.

The board of higher education was charged by the New York Teachers Guild, American Federation of Teachers (AFL), with a systematic campaign of morale-breaking in the city's municipal colleges, introduction of the "undemocratic way" and unwise policies which can literally wreck our public life.

"Promotions, even those involving no immediate increase in salaries, have been prohibited, while college teachers have been denied cost-of-living salary adjustments equal to those of other city employees," the guild said.

The council also voted to oppose any effort to "scrap the shipbuilding industry such as took place after World War I."

BOILERMAKER UNION VOTES 'NO STRIKE'

Retains Post



Her resignation as secretary of labor rejected by President Roosevelt, Frances Perkins will continue a member of the cabinet. Miss Perkins has headed the Labor Department since 1933. (Federated Pictures)

All Unions Will Find New Labor Law Book Useful At Headquarters

Washington, D. C.

A handbook on federal labor laws, something long needed by unionists and management representatives alike, is available from the Labor Department.

A 62-page roundup of laws and agencies dealing with labor, the guide was drawn up, the labor department said, to overcome the handicap of inadequate knowledge on the subject and to keep shop stewards and foremen from treading needlessly on each other's toes.

It covers the scope and function of bureaus within the labor department as well as outlines details of the wage and hour act and other basic federal laws. Emergency wartime legislation and agencies and labor aspects of veterans legislation are also summarized.

"Many serious plant grievances, unnecessary appeals to government bodies and much litigation can be averted where supervisors and stewards have a clear understanding of their mutual rights and obligations and know what agencies can help them," the department said.

The handbook is compiled in loose-leaf booklet form, the department said, so comparable additions on state legislation can be inserted.

The Guide to Labor Legislation for Supervisors and Shop Stewards is available from Director V. A. Zimmer, Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Labor Department, Washington 25, D. C. Charge per copy is 25c and on orders of 100 or more there is a 25 per cent discount.

Who Gets the Dough When Co. Union Loses to Legitimate?

Argo, Illinois

Renewal of the no-strike pledge by the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers featured a 5-day session here of the union executive council.

The council also voted to oppose any effort to "scrap the shipbuilding industry such as took place after World War I."

Who Gets the Dough When Co. Union Loses to Legitimate?

Argo, Illinois

Who gets the treasury when a company union loses out to a legitimate union in an NLRB election?

That's the question members of Local 507, Oil Workers International Union, are tossing at Pres. R. C. Brown of the Corn Products Refining Co. Employees Association. Their idea of a good answer would be for Brown to give them back the money they had to pay into the defunct company union. But Brown still hasn't answered.

VITAL STATISTIC--

The U. S. last year spent more than \$7 billion for alcoholic beverages or about \$54 a person, the Commerce Department announced. That's 18 per cent more than in 1943, but half the increase is explained by taxes, it said.

News From

TEAMSTERS 890

Warehousemen and Teamsters Union 890
Salinas, California

We are happy to report that Sister Esther Hernandez, employee of the Raiter Cannery, is recovering in the hospital. A nice letter of thanks was received from her for a basket of fruit from the Union. We hope she will soon be with us again.

Meeting was held in the main offices of Speigi Foods regarding vacations with pay. Present for the company were Ellis Speigi, Fred Peters, J. G. Pline; for the union, Peter Andrade, James Porter, Herman Johnson, W. G. Kenyon. We will give a detailed report at next meeting.

"Signs of Spring!" We notice a couple of the girls wearing shorts on the night shift at Speigi's.

Notice: our new office girl? Helen Wilmeth.

Wonder why Al Harris and Pete Andrade left a call for 4:00 a.m. in Hotel Milias in Gilroy? However, it does prove they are doing a job. "Oily Birds!"

Be sure and read the section of the By-Laws covering Sick and Death Benefits. The Union will adhere to it to the letter and no exceptions. If you are in doubt, call at the office. We will be glad to explain it.

Pay those dues by the 15th.

We are sorry to report that Lizzie Wilson has received the sad news that her brother, Ernest Bradshaw was killed in action in the European area. Brother Bradshaw was a member of this Union.

Bro. Allan Seymour is now stationed at Camp Roberts.

Better watch those time cards! When your check shows up short, it is usually the case that you have neglected to clock your time card.

Sister Vivian Eaton is now back on the job, recovered from her recent illness.

Jim Wailaven is off work with an injured foot.

Peter Castro is back to work after several weeks' illness.

We are very happy to see James Gibbs back to work at Raiter Cannery. He recently underwent an appendectomy.

An appeal committee from labor has been set up to assist in any appeal cases from the unemployment insurance committee. Bud Kenyon will sit in on a case on Thursday.

Thanks for the great job done on the "March of Dimes". It went over the top!

Several weeks ago this column printed an item with reference to Jim Porter, who has a gasoline station. The address was printed in error as being 101 Highway South. We would like to correct that to five miles south on the Monterey Highway.

We have had many complaints on unemployment insurance. Your Union has tried on different occasions to explain to its members the rules governing eligibility for unemployment insurance; and at different times has printed excerpts from the law so that our members would understand the general information on claims and how to file for unemployment insurance. We are printing for your information four clauses dealing with eligibility for unemployment insurance because from time to time some of our members will be eligible for benefits and it is very important that as soon as you become unemployed, apply for employment and unemployment insurance at 125 Monterey Street, Salinas, California. That is the closest department.

The handbook is compiled in loose-leaf booklet form, the department said, so comparable additions on state legislation can be inserted.

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Regular meeting of Gentry employees, in Gilroy, will be held the second Thursday of every month. Meeting times are 1 p.m. and 8 p.m., at the L.O.O.F. Hall, Martin and Main Streets, Gilroy.

Attention, drivers in Hollister: You are welcome to attend the Gilroy meeting because of the geographical location.

You men and women in Watsonville, this welcome is extended to you until you grow big enough to have a regular division meeting in Watsonville.

Many thanks to Ross Smith and John Scalise, shop stewards at Pajaro Valley Ice Co. and National Ice Co. at Watsonville, You are doing a swell job.

Getting the baby to sleep is hardest when she is about 18 years old.

County Building Trades Body Opens Sub-Office in Salinas; McGinley Is Representative

Monterey, Calif. A sub-office of the Monterey County Building Trades Council was opened at Salinas last week with J. B. McGinley, business agent of Laborers Union 272, as supervisor and representative pending completion of a program to make the office permanent, Lloyd T. Long, council business manager, announced.

The action was taken by the Building Trades Council last week at a regular meeting at which Laborers Union 272 of Salinas became affiliated with the council and McGinley and other delegates were seated.

Salinas headquarters will be at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., which is now owned by Laborers Union 272.

Four Salinas unions which are affiliated with the county Building Trades Council were listed by Business Manager Long as Brickmasons 16, Roofers 50, Sheet Metal Workers 304, and Laborers 272.

Seated as delegates to the Monterey council from the Salinas Laborers were McGinley, Randolph Fenchel, J. F. Mattos and F. H. L. Sprague.

SACRAMENTO BATTLE: Vital Federation Measures Before State Legislature

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

The following bills prepared by the California State Federation of Labor have been introduced into the State Legislature, and the Federation will work for their passage when the session reconvenes in March:

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BILLS

A. B. 127: To amend Section 65 of the California Unemployment Insurance Act so as to extend the coverage of the Act to include service in interstate commerce performed for wages or under any contract of hire, written or oral, express or implied. It would generally include individual's entire service performed within or both within or without the state, depending on certain qualifications.

The following clause expresses the substance of the measure:

"(d) All service performed for remuneration shall be deemed to be employment subject to this Act unless and until it is shown by satisfactory evidence that such service is performed by an individual who has been, is and will continue to be free from control or direction over the performance of such service, both under his contract of hire and in fact."

A. B. 320: To amend Section 4652 of the Labor Code so as to delete the present provision which allows no disability payment during the first 7 days after the employee leaves work as a result of the injury.

A. B. 321: To provide that the amount of compensation recoverable where the employee is injured by reason not only of the serious and wilful misconduct of the employer, but also of his managing representative or of a supervisory employee employed by the employer and supervising the work of two or more employees. It would also increase the award, which now prohibits any sum in excess of \$2500, to \$3000.

A. B. 1179: Would amend Section 3212 of the Code so as to provide for disability benefits for employees of police and fire departments of cities, counties, cities and towns, etc., whether or not these employees are in active service when the injury develops or manifests itself.

A. B. 1290: Seeks to amend Section 5101 of the Code so as to reduce the interest rate on benefits payable from 6 per cent to 3 per cent per annum.

A. B. 1291: Seeks to amend Section 4702 of the Code so as to provide that no deduction may be made from total death benefits for payments made.

A. B. 596: Seeks to add Section 4460 to the Labor Code, which would continue the wartime compensation payments of \$30.00 per week. A companion bill to this, A. B. 1293, has been submitted to the Assembly.

BILLS AFFECTING FIRE FIGHTERS

A. B. 1180: To amend Section 7 of the State Employees Retirement Act so as to provide that a city fireman or city policeman may retire under the provisions of the State Employees Retirement Act after he has completed twenty years of continuous service and upon reaching the age of 55 years.

Another bill has been submitted, no number as yet designated, which provides for the following: To limit the hours of employment of firemen employed by any county, city and county, city, town, district, township, or other political subdivision of the State of California, to eight hours a day and not more than forty-eight hours in any one week. (To be effective at the end of the war.)

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Full Employment Needed to Avoid Racial Conflict

Chicago, Illinois

"Past experience indicates that when there is mass unemployment, fear and insecurity are widespread," the mayor's committee on race relations warned in a report prepared by Robert C. Weaver, its executive secretary until November 1944.

"For this reason, the committee is convinced that full employment is one of the greatest safeguards to racial and inter-group tranquility," the report said. Labor members of the committee are Vice Pres. Anton Johannsen of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Pres. Willard S. Townsend of United Transport Service Employees. Edwin R. Embree is chairman.

"Housing has long been the most pressing problem in race relations in Chicago," the report said. "It still holds that position. The subcommittee on housing has tackled the problem of making available to Negroes well located and soundly planned dwelling units. It has developed plans and initiated action for immediate large scale construction. Whether these plans meet with success or not, the mayor's committee insists that this is a matter about which Chicago must take immediate corrective action..."

"Chicago must know that the cost of doing nothing about the basic racial tensions is a great one. It is a cost of friction, possible conflict, and arrested growth for all elements in the city."

Keeping Down Living Costs With the O.P.A.

Most interesting home front news this week was O.P.A.'s decision to set a time limit of about four months on food ration stamps, both red meat points and blue processed food points. At the same time, O.P.A. announced that Sugar Stamp 35, good for five pounds, would become valid February 1 and would be good for five months. Sugar Stamp 34 will become void after February 28.

Reason for the change from the "good indefinitely" system which O.P.A. had adopted to protect grocers from end-period rushes was that the public had come to regard the word "indefinitely" as meaning "forever." Stamps piled up like uncashed checks against a bank account, so high that division of available food for 1945 was endangered. O.P.A. hopes to educate consumers with the idea that they haven't lost anything if they do not use their stamps—that the only purpose of rationing is to see that everybody gets enough to eat in war-time. O.P.A. reasons that "enough is plenty for anybody."

It's pretty tough to be a Republican these days," said Little Luther compassionately.

"Fish-tush, Luther," snapped Mr. Dilworth. "We've come through leaner times—all we've got to do is keep our eyes on '48."

"Yeah, but a lot of Republicans are getting cross-eyed trying to keep up with Gov. Dewey."

"Oh-ho, you mean that next ceiling affair," Mr. Dilworth said, laughing uneasily. "Well, what if Dewey did change his mind. It just shows he's flexible..."

"Like an acrobat," said Little Luther. "But think of those poor Republicans in the New York legislature. Pop. In the morning they are good little boys and freeze rents at 25 per cent just like Pape Dewey and the real estate lobby asked them to do and before they can even pat themselves on the back, he sends them another message and tells them to freeze rents at 15 per cent. If that goes on, the Republicans will begin to feel just like Democrats."

"Oh, you like to complain, Luther," snapped Mr. Dilworth. "Why not give Dewey credit for realizing he made a little error?"

"An \$80 million gift to the landlords is no little error, as Dewey no doubt discovered when he thought of trying to explain it to the voters when he comes up for re-election in '46," Little Luther said.

"Well, now, Luther, it's only human nature for Dewey to have political ambitions."

"Sure, Pop, but if he keeps on pulling flip-flops like that, he won't even be able to get the Republicans to vote for him next time."

Frozen Ass-ets?

The Office of Defense Transportation says there will be no more extra passenger trains to and from pleasure resorts.

Some of our wealthier citizens who have already managed to get themselves frozen there for the winter.

The Labor Editor Speaks

QUERIES ON TOTAL WAR

Hypothetical Question No. 1: If Canada were Germany and Mexico were Japan and both were invading our country, and our very national existence was at stake, would we hesitate to draft both capital and labor so that every available worker and every available dollar could be utilized for total defense?

Hypothetical Question No. 2: In order to shorten this war as much as possible to save lives and avoid further debt for unborn generations to pay, should we or should we not organize ourselves just as we would if the enemy were at our very gates?

Hypothetical Question No. 3: Is it impossible for a democracy to organize for total war and still preserve its democracy? And, if so, how are the democracies of the future going to stack up against the totalitarian powers?

Hypothetical Question No. 4: Would, or would not it be wise for organized labor to take the lead in demanding total war organization involving both conscripted capital and labor? If 14 million unionists spearheaded the drive, would or would not the people as a whole back them up and force Congress to draft dollars as well as men?

Hypothetical Question No. 5: If a draft of both men and dollars at this time will end the war one year sooner, save a half million military casualties and avoid another \$100 billion of war debt, should it be backed by organized labor?

Hypothetical Question No. 6: If organized labor succeeded in putting over such a draft of both men and dollars, would its post-war position among the people, among the service men, be strengthened or weakened?

Hypothetical Question No. 7: What do you think of these hypothetical questions?

WHAT WALLACE WOULDN'T DO

If Henry Wallace were Secretary of Commerce and head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (the \$40 billion lending corporation of the government), there are some things he wouldn't do. He wouldn't:

Lend money to cartels.

Finance the monopolies.

Allow monopolies to get the surplus property of the United States if reliable purchasers wish to borrow money to operate it.

Give away Pacific Coast steel plants, magnesium and aluminum plants to the monopolies.

Lend millions to finance Arabian oil that would finally land the United States into another war.

Allow the strangulation of prosperous and well-managed co-operatives.

The Wallace-Jones fracas is likely to upset a flock of apple-carts, and opposition to Wallace may force FDR to bring out a lot of facts into public view. Among the things that Roosevelt could mention, in addition to Jones' flair for smiling upon cartels and monopolies, are:

1. Jones was the brains back of the Texas plot to throw the presidential election into the House.

2. Jones has refused to loan to the Rural Electrification Agency and other co-operatives and has consistently opposed the Farm Security Administration, which keeps cotton planters from making slaves of the pickers.

AN ECONOMY OF WASTE

Anyone who really thinks knows that no nation can be fully prosperous and its people contented if wholesale waste goes on year after year.

While millions were hungry and cold we destroyed food, materials, machines, ships—all of which could have contributed to human welfare.

In pre-war days, while millions were idle, we allowed malaria swamps to breed mosquitoes to make others unable to work. While millions were idle other millions lived in shacks and millions of children grew up without schools, books and decent home surroundings. Millions of children drifted into "juvenile delinquency" because they had no respect for the advice of parents who could not give them decent food, clothing and homes.

Watchman, what of the night?

DEPENDS ON THE OUTCOME

Main reason that Big Business and its tory stooges in Congress demanded that the RFC be taken away from Henry Wallace is because that crowd believes in the horse-and-bird theory of economics: You feed the hay to the horse and the little birds can pick out what they can find from the residue. Jones took care of the horses, but the little birds got scrawny. And that is why the little birds are for Henry.

LITTLE LUTHER

"It's pretty tough to be a Republican these days," said Little Luther compassionately.

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THE MARCH OF LABOR

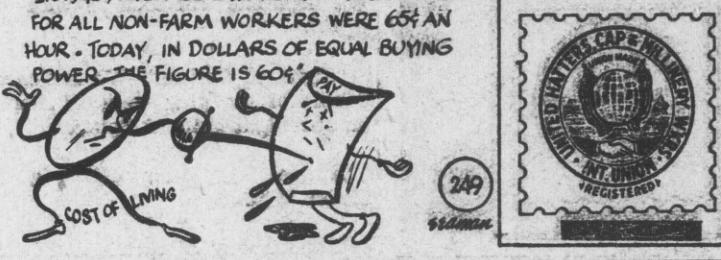
THE 800 U.S. SAILORS AND MARINES AND 1,142 A.F.L. WORKERS CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE AT WAKE ISLAND HAVE BEEN "ADOPTED" BY THE INSURANCE AGENTS UNION C.I.O. OF BOSTON, WHOSE MEMBERS HAVE VOTED TO GIVE AN HOUR'S PAY EACH PER MONTH TO BUY THE CAPTIVES SUPPLIES.

* * *
TO LEND YOUR MONEY—
FIGHT GIVE THEIR LIVES!

THE NATIONAL LABOR UNION, A NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CITY TRADE COUNCILS, ATTAINED A MEMBERSHIP OF 540,000, THOUGH IT LASTED ONLY SIX YEARS, 1866-1872.

IN 1940, AVERAGE STRAIGHT TIME EARNINGS FOR ALL NON-FARM WORKERS WERE 65¢ AN HOUR—TODAY, IN DOLLARS OF EQUAL BUYING POWER, THE FIGURE IS 60¢.

* * *
YOU SHOW YOUR SYMPATHY FOR THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT BY DEMANDING UNION LABELS IN ALL THE HATS YOU BUY!



UNTIL THEY EAT STONES, by Russell Brines. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. Pa. Price \$3.00.

From his own experience as an internee for twenty-one months in a Japanese internment camp and, prior to that, a number of years residence in Japan as a member of the staff of Associated Press, Mr. Brines has written a book which, in the eyes of experienced reviewers, is a more penetrating study of the Japanese mind than former Ambassador Grew's excellent book on the same subject. This is an important book for every American to read. For with enviable historical sense and a knack of writing objectively, Mr. Brines describes for us why our enemy beyond the Pacific is as he is.

The first half of the book is devoted to an account of personal experiences at the Santo Tomas internment camp, outside Manila where the bulk of the Americans and Briton civilians who were seized when Manila was captured were kept, and of the methods used by the Japanese in governing the Philippines. Mr. Brines gives an excellent picture of life at the camp, of the problems in interrelationships which faced the inmates, of their relationships with the Japanese officials and soldiers, and of the difficulties people who had never had to care for their own personal wants before had in adjusting themselves to cooking and housecleaning. There is much

hope for the future in many of the things Mr. Brines tells us. For instance, he states that the average Japanese soldier and administrator is not unkind nor insensitive to the pain and discomfort of others, and he cites many cases to prove this point. It is only in the mass that the Japanese "G. I. Joe" becomes a brute under the cold-blooded stimulation of his military masters.

The second part of the book, while less entertaining, is much more factual and is a report collected from excellent sources on the progress of the Japanese Empire outside of the Philippines.

Summed up in its essence, this part of the book shows the progress of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity sphere and also gives us much information on Japanese methods of re-education in conquered countries. Much of the hatred that rank-and-file Japanese feel for us is based on false conclusions built up by a deliberate propaganda campaign and this campaign has been extended to all parts of the present Japanese domain. It is particularly vicious in Manchuria. Mr. Brines feels that the only answer is the uprooting of this process at its roots in the Japanese Shogunate.

If you have some spare time you'd like to spend in profitable reading which may grow rather dull at times, this is an excellent book to tackle. You'll know a lot more about Japan when you finish it than you do now!

RODNEY FISHER.

RIGHT THE FIRST TIME
GOB: "I'm going to ask you a riddle. What makes my life so miserable?"

WIFE: "You got me."

GOB: "That's right."

THE ANTI-CLIMAX
THE GIRL (cowly): "Did I ever show you where I was tattooed?"

THE BOY (expectantly): "No."

THE GIRL: "Well, we can drive around that way."

EASY-GOING DAME
A very fat lady was passing a downtown corner, and as she did so the usual collection of lounge lizards that gathers to inspect the underpinning, etc., of each female going by, emitted low whistles and cackles. The lady overheard the demonstration, turned, walked back to the critical curbstone roses and said:

"Listen, you birds, you can't rile me up. I'm good-natured, see? I've reached the point where I don't even mind people making fun at my expense."

BANISHING SORROW
A sad looking man went into a druggist's shop.

"Can you give me," he asked, "something that will drive from my mind the thought of sorrow and bitter recollection?"

The druggist nodded. He put him up a dose of quinine and wormwood, and rhubarb, and Epsom salts, with a dash of castor oil, and gave it to him. And for a week the man could think of nothing in the world except new schemes for getting the taste out of his mouth!

NO RECIPROCITY
"What's the matter with your feet?"

"I've got corns."

"Why don't you do something for them?"

"Why should I? They've never done anything for me."

Phone Workers Call Off Strike After Company Grants \$4 Hike

New York City

Strike plans of New York local and long distance telephone operators were called off when their companies offered to grant them a \$4 weekly wage increase.

A majority of long distance operators, who belong to the Federation of Long Lines Telephone Workers (unaffiliated), and local operators, represented by the Traffic Employees Association of New York (unaffiliated), had approved a strike to force National War Labor Board action on demands for a \$3 weekly increase. The official NLRB strike vote was to have been taken January 25 among long distance operators and early in February among the local operators.

—ALBERT ROSWELL.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

EMILY POST STUFF

The superintendent of a certain railroad was raking the assembled conductors over the coals, telling them to go out of their way to be courteous and helpful to the passengers. One veteran conductor spoke up and wanted to know just how far the super wanted them to go on this courtesy angle and told what happened on his train a

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Anti-Labor Gang Gyps Church Folk In Raising Funds To Fight Unions

Atlanta, Georgia
The Christian American Association is victimizing thousands of church-going Georgians by posing as a religious group and collecting money under false pretenses. Charles H. Gillman charged here. "The cross has been prostituted by this fake church outfit that has come into Georgia from Texas and is trying to tell our people to pass a so-called right-to-work amendment to our new constitution," he said. A cross and American flag adorn the stationery of the Christian American Association, a Texas organization which is seeking nation-wide adoption of a closed shop ban similar to that passed in Florida and Arkansas in the last election.

"I don't blame the good church people of Georgia or the legislators who have backed this bill," Gillman went on. "They have been fooled by some city slickers financed by big business money and what they can collect from people who give to them under the mistaken idea they are helping the church. These are the big oil men who tried to steal Texas from the Roosevelt Democrats and give it to the Republicans.

"But I do think the legislature ought to investigate the Christian Americans, make their officials show their books and reveal the source of the money they use to operate, also stop them from accepting money from church people and generally stop them from operating as a fake church group and victimizing church people.

"Lastly the legislature might make this outfit respect its antilobbying law and stop its henchmen from overrunning the state trying to push the so-called right-to-work amendment that would do nothing but make Georgia a labor trouble pot which every man who has money to invest in a new industry would want to avoid."

The Allies should make certain that when the Nazis go underground—they have a tombstone on top of them.—WALTER WINCHELL.



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A People's Congressman: ELLIS PATTERSON HEWS TO LINE, CHARTS COURSE FOR HELPING UNDERPRIVILEGED

By POLLY GLADISH

Washington, D. C.—As lines sharpen in the legislative battle to win lasting peace after victory and full employment at home, the something new the people added to Congress when they turned out a big vote in November is beginning to show.

Sitting along side smooth, seasoned politicians who came in with big money and have stayed too long are the freshmen backed by labor, elected on a people's program, the result of workers in Florida and Arkansas in the last election.

"I don't blame the good church people of Georgia or the legislators who have backed this bill," Gillman went on. "They have been fooled by some city slickers financed by big business money and what they can collect from people who give to them under the mistaken idea they are helping the church. These are the big oil men who tried to steal Texas from the Roosevelt Democrats and give it to the Republicans.

"But I do think the legislature ought to investigate the Christian Americans, make their officials show their books and reveal the source of the money they use to operate, also stop them from accepting money from church people and generally stop them from operating as a fake church group and victimizing church people.

"Lastly the legislature might make this outfit respect its antilobbying law and stop its henchmen from overrunning the state trying to push the so-called right-to-work amendment that would do nothing but make Georgia a labor trouble pot which every man who has money to invest in a new industry would want to avoid."

Back in 1938 when he was lieutenant governor-elect, Pat went down to the waterfront to take his place alongside longshoremen and other workers picketing shipments of scrap iron to Japan.

Since the hired hands of reaction couldn't very well shoot into a "mob" containing a coming state officer, the Examiner solaced itself by shooting pictures of the pickets and smearing the "radical" Pat.

BOOMERANG FOR HEARST
Came the 1944 election campaign and Pat, who had wholehearted support of the AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhoods, turned the photos against the Examiner and used them to prove he'd long been fighting appeasement and greed.

Now that he's Rep. Patterson (D., Calif.), he still fights for the things he fought for in the legislature: more liberal workmen's compensation, adequate relief standards, universal application of unemployment insurance, public power, shorter hours and higher pay.

AGAINST POLL TAX

Bills like Sen. James E. Murray's (D., Mont.) full employment bill has his active backing. He thinks FEPC should go on the books as a permanent federal agency to ban discrimination against race, creed or color. As to the poll tax which keeps millions of Americans from voting, Pat wants it "obliterated."

This freshman has lots of ideas on how votes make democracy work. "A ballot is a weapon," he says, and when more people cast them there'll be more true representatives of the people in Congress.

"This is a much better Congress than the last one," he admits. "But it isn't as liberal or as labor-minded as the people of America deserve."

His advice: "Workers, get into politics hook, line and sinker. Between elections write your congressman, protest when he falls down on you, praise him when he votes in your interest."

WILL BACK PEOPLE
Pat intends to vote in the people's interest, to be a spokesman for those who haven't money enough nor desire to high pressure self legislation.

The difference between most girls' legs and those of Betty Grable is that legs usually just hold the girls up, while Betty's support her.

Stars Honor War Heroes



Broadway celebrities, all members of Actors Equity (AFL), honored our war heroes at a luncheon sponsored by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Former Lt. Richard Kenny, returned wounded veteran, and Stage Stars Betty Garrett, Celeste Holm and Hilda Simms took time out to listen to the latest bulletins of Allied successes over their portable radio.

(Federated Pictures)

YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

LONDON, ENGLAND
January 17, 1945
(Delayed)

While there are many respects in which the American Congress and the British Parliament are similar, it is the differences between them that attract the attention of a visiting American. Yesterday your representative had the privilege of attending the first session after the recess both of the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It is the latter, of course, which is the real governing body of Great Britain, the House of Lords being rather a glittering ornament in the tradition of the past. At that, I thought that the debate in the upper House on the civil aviation conference in Chicago was most ably presented and most comprehensively discussed.

There are two important things in the procedure of the House of Commons which your representative believes might well be considered as possible additions to our Congressional procedure. The first is that the cabinet minister in charge of the department concerned leads the speaking for a particular bill. For example, yesterday Mr. Ernest Bevin (with whom your representative had the pleasure of conferring) spoke at length on the new wage and hours bill. In our own Congress, the Secretary of Labor does not have the privilege of either floor and would not be permitted to speak on any bill affecting that department. But would it not be advantageous for Mr. Stimson to appear in the chambers of the Senate and the House of Representatives when the War Department, for instance, is being considered? We have made in our country a sharp separation between the authority of the legislative and the executive branches of government, and certainly separation is important. However, if we are to avoid the dangers of "bureaucracy" and to bring about greater co-operation between the President and his executive agencies on the one hand and Congress on the other, techniques must be developed, machinery must be built to make such co-operation possible.

The other device which particularly interested me was the "question period" in the House of Commons. Three times a week, one hour at a time, the members of the House may ask questions which the various ministers must answer. Sometimes these questions are solely for local political purposes (and this purpose is not unknown in our own setup), sometimes they are national in interest. Yesterday, for example, several extremely important questions were directed toward Prime Minister Churchill. Examples: "To ask the Prime Minister if he has any statement to make on the situation in Greece." "To ask the Prime Minister whether in view of the fact that the recent statement of President Roosevelt has cast doubt on the genuineness of the Atlantic Charter, he will make a statement on the subject." "To ask the Prime Minister if he will give an assurance that it still remains the policy of His Majesty's government to adhere to recognition of the legitimately constituted Polish government at present in London." Mr. Churchill was his usual showmanlike self in answering (or parrying) these questions. In contrast to such vital issues as are raised by these questions were others, such as: "To ask the Minister of Works if it is his intention to control the building of new morale of American troops. Morale is not required for membership in the organization."

We The Mothers, which claims 1000 members in Chicago, is one of 28 organizations listed by the government in 1942 as used by the indicated seditionists to break the morale of American troops. Motherhood is not required for membership in the organization.

The difference between most girls' legs and those of Betty Grable is that legs usually just hold the girls up, while Betty's support her.

(Federated Pictures)

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec., Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas; Pres., Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOEYMENTH BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday, 8 p.m., Teamsters Hall; Pres., F. M. Scott, 41 Abbott St.; Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon, 141 Main St.; office phone 7787, Home phone 8539.

ARTENDERS UNION LOCAL NO. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Teamsters Hall. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres., Bert Davis; Vice Pres., Bill Schmid; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington; (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose. Columbia 2120). Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30. Carpenters' Hall, North Main St. Pres., Roy Willis; Vice-Pres., R. Timmerman; Bus. Agt., George Harter; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Amos Schofield.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business and social meeting fourth Wednesday each month at Carpenters' Hall, Pres., Jean Pilliar; Fin. Sec., Bernice Pilliar; Rec. Sec., Blanche Van Emom.

CULINARY WORKERS' ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m. at Teamsters' Hall. Sec. and Bus. Agt., John E. Phillips, office at Teamsters' Hall.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main Street, R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Lang St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at real of Labor Temple.

WATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeld, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., % Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., phone 4893; home phone 8539. Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863. Labor Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, Main and John Sts., ph. 4983; Geo. Harter, Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main St., ph. 5721.

ALONG CANNERY ROW

(AFL Fish Cannery Workers)
Monterey, Calif.

Bro. Jerry Reams resigned recently from the position of superintendent of cutting operations at the San Carlos plant and the union is sorry to lose him. Bro. John Sory has been placed in charge of this work. Good luck, John!

Many brothers are receiving summons from their eminent Uncle Sam to report for medical examination. Huh!

Brother Gabe Bicknell is technician in charge of smoke ovens at Del Mar. They say smoking turkey is a side line of this plant. How about it, Gabe?

Brother Tucker is reported to be the new slot machine expert at Wing Chong's.

Brother John Bell, employed at Cal-pak, passed away recently. Union members regret the passing of this respected member.

Work is progressing well at Enterprise Canners. Machinery is arriving daily for the plant. Too bad it can't get under way before the season ends.

Thursday, February 15, is last day of the fish canning season for Monterey—a record year!

Brother John Rosa, executive board member and labeling machine operator at K. Howden's, is endeavoring to ascertain the appellation given to the fifth preposition of the first book of Euclid.

Brothers Rasmussen and Hale together with Sister Johnson of Howden's listening to tirade on current political events. Politicians, take note!

Brother Bill Culver's young son passed away recently. The Union extends our sincerest sympathies.

Brother King and Brother Casleberry—busy painting and refurbishing the boiler room at Sea Pride. Brother King's smile isn't so bright these days; sickness in the family explains the reason. Union friends hope for early recovery of Brother Kelly, Sister King's dad.

Brother John Wheat, Union vice-president, has been laid up with a siege of influenza. Hope for an early recovery—swell guy—John.

Brother Diaz and Brother Sanchez, seamer machinist at Custom House Packing Co. and assistant, are working in fifth dimensions endeavoring to figure out a new angle to cutting machines—brain child of Fred Weninger, cannery superintendent.

Brother Waugh and Brother Mackey, engineer and assistant at Custom House Canning Company, catching up on nipple making—this can be most interesting work when done by experts.

The boys at Carmel Cannery busy arranging for a new continuous scales to be installed soon.

Brother Earl Dameron, executive board officer and recent benedict, is dishing out advice like an old-timer on the question of marriage. Veteran benedict are dubious of Brother Dameron's advice.

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The Wallace Controversy: IT'S JUST ANOTHER PHASE OF OLD STRUGGLE BETWEEN ORGANIZED GREED, PEOPLE

Washington, D. C.

Regardless of what has happened or will happen in the fight for the confirmation of the appointment of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, the controversy has cleared up certain important facts—long kept under cover by the press. The appointment of Wallace has the backing of the great majority of the common people of this country, and if the Congress turns him down, it is only additional proof

that there are still too many solons who prefer to represent Big Business and misrepresent their electors.

The bitter battle over the appointment of Wallace and his handling of the RFC purse-strings has nothing to do with Wallace's "experience." It is rooted in a struggle between the spokesmen of two conflicting economies—one the economy of abundance, the other the economy of scarcity. On one side is Organized Greed, on the other the groups who demand full production, full employment. Wallace is for the latter and wants to be in a position to help supply that production and those jobs which private industry will not or can not furnish.

STILL "LEFT OF CENTER"
That's the whole story, and no camouflage by the prostitute press can entirely cover it up. President Roosevelt, some time ago announcing that he was still "left of center," decided that Wallace would be a good man to head up this program. It is proof that FDR is not abandoning all hope for the New Deal and its high principles in which all labor has entrusted its cause.

THE DOPE ON JONES
The facts about Bunker Jesse Jones, which the press refuses to give prominence equal to that given the screaming attacks on Wallace are simply these:

FDR REMEMBERED
It was in mid-summer last year when Jones stage-managed the so-called Texas revolt. Texas Democrats favoring FDR were up in arms. They demanded action at the White House. But, as we reported here July 5, FDR refused to publicly condemn Jones and instead called him in for a chat—that resulted in Jones backing down publicly and writing an editorial for his Houston Chronicle withdrawing from the anti-FDR bloc.

In that piece July 5 we wrote: "To publicly attack Jones . . . now would simply play into the hands of Roosevelt's enemies. Both the President and Bunker Jones know that lots of things can and doubtless will happen after Nov. 7, 1944." FDR remembered—after Nov. 7, 1944.

**HERE'S MEAT
OF BILL FOR
LABOR DRAFT**

Washington, D. C.
Here are the chief proposals contained in the labor draft bill (H.R. 1752) which reached the House floor.

REPORTS OF UNIONS
Due to the bad weather, a small attendance to the Council; the report is progress.

NEW BUSINESS
Brother John Mattos spoke for Hod Carriers Local 272 of Salinas. The Local having asked instruction of their International, were instructed to affiliate with the B. & C.T.C. of Monterey County. That they would like to have the council establish an office in Salinas.

AFFRAID OF WALLACE
As secretary of commerce, Wallace would be in a unique position for 1948. He would have an opportunity to win the support of the patriotic and intelligent sections of the business world—with emphasis on little business. Should he come through as expected, he'd need only the farm support he neglected in the pre-conviction period of 1943 in order to win the nomination for President.

Wallace sees a real job ahead in the spot Roosevelt selected for him. Jones would never have said, as Wallace did after being nominated, that "government must accept the duty of seeing that all men in health have jobs. Full employment in the U. S. is fundamental to an enduring peace."

It also doesn't sound like the typical secretary of commerce for Wallace to say: "We must attempt to bring about maximum production at reasonable prices for the consumer. Opportunity for free enterprise among businessmen must be expanded, particularly among small businessmen."

LIBERAL BACKGROUND

Wallace came out for full government programs for river authorities (like TVA), irrigation projects (which will be popular with farmers) and wound up with this summary:

"We must plan for full use of

the typical secretary of commerce for Wallace to say: "We must attempt to bring about maximum production at reasonable prices for the consumer. Opportunity for free enterprise among businessmen must be expanded, particularly among small businessmen."

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